

20010925.qrp v02_n323.qrl.20010925

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 19:03:11 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2323

QRP-L Digest 2323

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [107410] YES, 1.5 : 1 . . . Re: Baluns
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 2) [107411] Is everyone else getting short digests?
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 3) [107412] IEEE paper reference
by Jeff Furman <jfurman@ocs.net>
- 4) [107413] Re: Is everyone else getting short digests?
by "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
- 5) [107414] shorthand
by "Delbert Long" <ad6we@hotmail.com>
- 6) [107415] Re: shorthand
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
- 7) [107416] FT-243 Xtals
by "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
- 8) [107417] Re: shorthand
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 9) [107418] RE: shorthand
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 10) [107419] Re: Looking for a 1965 IEEE paper
by "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
- 11) [107420] Fw: NJ QRP TEST
by "Floyd Smithberg" <nq7x@earthlink.net>
- 12) [107421] Re: shorthand
by Vance Huntsinger <vhuntsinger@iwic.net>
- 13) [107422] milliWATT DXCC !! #99 & 100
by Jim Janack <n2jj@ix.netcom.com>
- 14) [107423] Re: shorthand
by lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
- 15) [107424] Re: shorthand
by "Jim FitzSimons" <cherry@getnet.net>
- 16) [107425] Re: Looking for a 1965 IEEE paper - GOT IT!
by Beth Gardner / Dan Maguire <BethDan@pacbell.net>
- 17) [107426] Re: shorthand
by <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
- 18) [107427] RE: shorthand
by "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
- 19) [107428] WTB: Johnson Navigator

- by John Seney <wd1v@amsat.org>
- 20) [107429] FS Ten-Tec 405 Amp and Power Supply
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
- 21) [107430] Review: Island Keyboard Keyer
by Bill Lazure <n2tpa@juno.com>
- 22) [107431] DX Pileup Question
by "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
- 23) [107432] Re: DX Pileup Question
by Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
- 24) [107433] RE: shorthand (& wat abt 72?)
by Gary Slagel <gds slagel@yahoo.com>
- 25) [107434] Re: Shorthand
by Donn Kuse <casey.jay@gte.net>
- 26) [107435] RE: shorthand
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
- 27) [107436] RE: shorthand - LONG
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 28) [107437] Re: DX Pileup Question
by "Ingo, DK3RED" <dk3red@t-online.de>
- 29) [107438] Re: shorthand (& wat abt 72?)
by "Ingo, DK3RED" <dk3red@t-online.de>
- 30) [107439] Re: shorthand (& wat abt 72?)
by Bob W7AVK <rsrolfne@atnet.net>
- 31) [107440] Re: FT-243 Xtals
by wb2vuo@juno.com
- 32) [107441] Re: FT-243 Xtals
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 33) [107442] Michigan QRP Net Tonight
by "Kwik, Ed " <ed.kwik@delphiauto.com>
- 34) [107443] Re: shorthand
by Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
- 35) [107444] Re: Looking for a 1965 IEEE paper - GOT IT!
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 36) [107445] Re: shorthand
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 37) [107446] Re: shorthand
by Vance Huntsinger <vhuntsinger@iwiw.net>
- 38) [107447] Re: shorthand (& wat abt 72?)
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 39) [107448] Re: shorthand (& wat abt 72?) = good QRP
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
- 40) [107449] Re: shorthand
by "Tom Curtola" <tcurtola@home.com>
- 41) [107450] Re: shorthand
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 42) [107451] Re: shorthand (& wat abt 72?) = good QRP
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 43) [107452] Re: shorthand

by "Tom Curtola" <tcurtola@home.com>
44) [107453] FS: Ham gear sale info (fwd)
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
45) [107454] Antenna Stacking Question
by Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
46) [107455] Re: DX Pileup Question
by cherry@getnet.net
47) [107456] Re: FS Ten-Tec 405 Amp & Supply
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
48) [107457] HB Sprint Summary sheet?
by MertNellis@aol.com
49) [107458] Re: shorthand
by Jim Campbell <jim-c@nc.rr.com>
50) [107459] Re: shorthand
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
51) [107460] Re: shorthand
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
52) [107461] Re: shorthand
by Macstein@aol.com
53) [107462] Re: DX Pileup Question
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
54) [107463] Re: FT-243 Xtals
by "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
55) [107464] Re: shorthand
by lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
56) [107465] Re: shorthand
by "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
57) [107466] Re: FT-243 Xtals
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
58) [107467] Re: shorthand
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
59) [107468] Re: shorthand
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
60) [107469] Re: shorthand
by lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
61) [107470] Re: shorthand
by N0tk@aol.com
62) [107471] Re: shorthand
by Ron KU7Y <mswmod@bigplanet.com>
63) [107472] Re: DX Pileup Question
by Ron KU7Y <mswmod@bigplanet.com>
64) [107473] Emtech?
by Patrick Franzis <old_radios@yahoo.com>
65) [107474] RE: shorthand
by "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
66) [107475] Re: FT-243 Xtals
by Ray Sills <raysills@1stconnect.com>
67) [107476] QRP-L Code Hour, How did YOU do?

by "Rod Cerkoney, N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
68) [107477] Antenna Dilemma
by "Mark Mohr" <themohrs@fuse.net>
69) [107478] Re: shorthand
by "Sverre Holm \(\LA3ZA\) " <svholm2@online.no>
70) [107479] Re: shorthand (& wat abt 72?)
by George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
71) [107480] Re: QRP-L Code Hour, How did YOU do?
by "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
72) [107481] Re: Frustration....
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
73) [107482] Re: Emtech?
by Max Baars <m.baars@maxiespages.com>
74) [107483] Re: Emtech?
by Max Baars <m.baars@maxiespages.com>
75) [107484] Shock Wave Hit 2000UTC
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
76) [107485] Re: shorthand
by Ron KU7Y <mswmod@bigplanet.com>

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 20:48:04 -0400
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: rodclayton@juno.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [107410] YES, 1.5 : 1 . . . Re: Baluns
Message-ID: <20010924.204906.-210309.1.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>>Does anyone know
>where
>I could get one?

Yes,

First, LQK HERE . . .
The ARRL Antenna Hand Book, 17 Edition, page 26-28.

In fact one can 'wind' almost any ratio desired.

Testing is yet other problem.

Always wind two identical, then connect them 'back to back' for testing.
Always make identical changes (to both for re testing).

I have a very successful 'device' under construction (a BUILD project)

(right now) for testing the efficiency of reactive component such as
BALANS, tuners and transmissions lines.

Resolution and repeatability are outstanding, and . . .
with accuracy sufficient for amateur radio use.

A recent post describes the attributes.

LQKK HERE in archives or I can post direct or broadcast, your choice. . .

>From: n3aaz-qrp@juno.com
>To: datosa@tin.it,GQRP@yahooogroups.com,qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
>Date: Sat, 22 Sep 2001 11:42:39 -0400
>Subject: BUILD . . . Re: [GQRP] Antenna analyzer

My device is not an antenna analyzer
this post was in answer to an antenna analyzer question.

John
N3AAZ
FM 19 xa

On Mon, 24 Sep 2001 16:37:01 -0400 Rodney S Clayton <rodclayton@juno.com>
writes:

>I went to a hamfest this weekend and a wire company there told me
>that
>there was no such thing as a 1.5:1 balun.
>
>I was sure I remember seeing something like that. Does anyone know
>where
>I could get one?
>
>Thanks,
>Rod
>KA3BHY

>-----
>GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM JUNO!
>Juno offers FREE or PREMIUM Internet access for less!
>Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:
><http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 18:54:21 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107411] Is everyone else getting short digests?
Message-ID: <075101c14554\$3b7d4780\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

The last two digests were very short, about 25 messages, or are they not loading up full QRP-L traffic for some reason? Does anyone know how many individual messages were originated to list each on Sat. and on Sun.?

Maybe the weather outdoors kept folks busy.
72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 17:00:27 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jeff Furman <jfurman@ocs.net>
To: Gardner / Dan Maguire <bethdan@pacbell.net>, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [107412] IEEE paper reference
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0108202139440.4780-100000@ocs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Dan, UC Berkeley is the academic library I usually check for such references:
<http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/Catalogs>
is in the bay area with this journal in its holdings.
San Jose State may be a bit closer:
telnet to:
sjsulib1.sjsu.edu
using login
lib
if necessary

There's also Stanford, Univ. of Santa Clara and San Jose State with holdings of academic engineering journals in the SF Bay area.
UC Berkeley allows public walk in access; if you join the Berkeley Alumni Assoc. for \$50/year, you can get a library card and check out materials.
Stanford requires stiff fees for non Stanford community circulation privileges; Stanford may allow walk in access, but that varies by library on campus.
I like to keep library catalog websites bookmarked for the very reason you're asking.
I hope this helps,
73, AD6MX Jeff Furman.

--

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 19:26:47 -0500
From: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
To: <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107413] Re: Is everyone else getting short digests?
Message-ID: <00bd01c14558\$c8acf020\$4911a541@intern01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It could be low traffic. I haven't been getting many messages lately
either. Maybe 10 max per day.

72/73/oo
Rob, kc0bom
FP Qrp -330; Live-Wire #442; IA QRP #143; SOC #497

Visit my website! <http://www.geocities.com/kc0bom>

----- Original Message -----
From: Stuart Rohre <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, September 24, 2001 6:54 PM
Subject: Is everyone else getting short digests?

The last two digests were very short, about 25 messages, or are they not
loading up full QRP-L traffic for some reason? Does anyone know how many
individual messages were originated to list each on Sat. and on Sun.?

Maybe the weather outdoors kept folks busy.
72,
Stuart K5KVH

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free. Don't you feel safe now?
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.280 / Virus Database: 147 - Release Date: 9/11/01

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 00:41:14 +0000
From: "Delbert Long" <ad6we@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [107414] shorthand
Message-ID: <F183MwVN7miR90dutox00006b70@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Had a couple QSO's over the weekend...I guess I've been away too long, I was put a little off balance by "PWR 1TT Watts" and found out that "T" is short for 0...

Anything else in the way of abbreviations that I should know?

Thanks and 72, 73...

Delbert Long, AD6WE
2111 Cheyenne Way Unit 9
Fullerton, CA 92833-4912
Grid Square DM13av

Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler. - Albert Einstein

It ain't over 'till it's over. - Yogi Berra

God Bless Us, Everyone. - Tiny Tim

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 20:03:43 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <ad6we@hotmail.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107415] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <005c01c1455d\$ec95cd40\$ba312bd1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yeah Delbert...

That little dit dit at the end? It's short for "Well it's be real nice chatting with you and I hope we can do it again sometimes, by the way my dog just had puppies and three of them look like the neighbor's dog but we're not really sure. See ya later OM and take care"

<grin>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Delbert Long" <ad6we@hotmail.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Monday, September 24, 2001 7:41 PM

Subject: shorthand

> Had a couple QSO's over the weekend...I guess I've been away too long, I was

> put a little off balance by "PWR 1TT Watts" and found out that "T" is short

> for 0...

>

> Anything else in the way of abbreviations that I should know?

>

> Thanks and 72, 73...

>

> Delbert Long, AD6WE

> 2111 Cheyenne Way Unit 9

> Fullerton, CA 92833-4912

> Grid Square DM13av

>

> Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler. - Albert Einstein

>

> It ain't over 'till it's over. - Yogi Berra

>

> God Bless Us, Everyone. - Tiny Tim

>

>

>

> -----
> Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

>

>

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 20:01:26 -0500

From: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
To: "Flying Pigs" <fpqrp-1@mpna.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>,
"QRPP-I" <QRPP-I@yahooogroups.com>,
Subject: [107416] FT-243 Xtals
Message-ID: <00db01c1455d\$e84b2b40\$4911a541@intern01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I seem to remember some people (including myself) somewhere asking about FT-243 crystals a while back. Don't remember which lists it was, so I'm posting this to the four I post to :-)

Anyhoo, this month's CQ lists Jan Crystals as a supplier of these. I had their catalogue at one point and didn't see them myself, but then again maybe I didn't look hard enough! No website listed, but 1-800-JAN-XTAL given as their number.

Just keep away from the 7.040's! At least until I buy a few dozen anyway ;-)

72/73/oo
Rob, kc0bom
FP Qrp -330; Live-Wire #442; IA QRP #143; SOC #497

Visit my website! <http://www.geocities.com/kc0bom>

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free. Don't you feel safe now?
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.280 / Virus Database: 147 - Release Date: 9/11/01

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 20:36:13 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: ad6we@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107417] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <3BAFDF8D.A0A562D@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Don't be surprised to hear N for 9 and J for 1, etc. A lot of TU instead of the good old TKS and TNX of the old days. CFM is now widely heard in lieu of a simple "R."

Times change . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Delbert Long wrote:

>
> Had a couple QSO's over the weekend...I guess I've been away too long, I was
> put a little off balance by "PWR 1TT Watts" and found out that "T" is short
> for 0...
>
> Anything else in the way of abbreviations that I should know?

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 21:45:17 -0500
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "'ad6we@hotmail.com'" <ad6we@hotmail.com>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107418] RE: shorthand
Message-ID: <01C14542.340B5300.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, the long dash (sort of a stretch T ...) for zero was around when I was starting out (39 years ago). Then came keyers and long dashes weren't possible. So it turned into a T out of necessity.

I'm not into those "cut numbers'" myself, but 5NN for 599 is an obvious one for keeping contest exchanges short.

BTW--certain computer keyers, such as the one in TR-Log can give you long dashes if you want 'em, in your canned messages.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----

From: Delbert Long [SMTP:ad6we@hotmail.com]

Had a couple QSO's over the weekend...I guess I've been away too long, I was put a little off balance by "PWR 1TT Watts" and found out that "T" is short for 0...

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 22:47:01 -0400
From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, bethdan@pacbell.net
Subject: [107419] Re: Looking for a 1965 IEEE paper
Message-ID: <3BAFB7E5.26570.339782@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Go to your local library and ask them to obtain a reprint via inter-library loan. If you are near a university, the library there can get it for you also. Your public library can probably get you the reprint free of charge. As a last resort, you might want to call the IEEE directly.

On 23 Sep 2001, at 22:36, Beth Gardner / Dan Maguire wrote:

> OK, this is a *real* long shot, but ... does anyone have a copy of Kurokawa,
> "Power Waves and the Scattering Matrix," IEEE Transactions on Microwave
> Theory and Techniques, Vol MTT-13, Mar 1965, pp194-202. A google search
> turns up several online recent papers which make reference to this one, but
> not the original. The IEEE site only lists back issues for the last few
> years. I've struck out with local libraries.
>
> 73,
> Dan AC6LA
>
>

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 20:04:08 -0700
From: "Floyd Smithberg" <nq7x@earthlink.net>
To: "QRP-L Message" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107420] Fw: NJ QRP TEST
Message-ID: <006001c1456e\$c3ed1c20\$d4899a40@floyd>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I posted this this am but haven't seen it appear here. Did I miss it or did it get 'lost'?

73 Floyd NQ7X Phoenix,AZ ScQRPion DM33vk

----- Original Message -----

From: "Floyd Smithberg" <nq7x@earthlink.net>

To: "QRP-L Message" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>

Sent: Monday, September 24, 2001 12:22 PM

Subject: NJ QRP TEST

> Finally we got some decent propagation and it brought out enough QRPers to
> make it a really fun contest... Tnx to Ken N2CQ and all the NJ guys. The
> usual regulars were all in there keying away.. except N4BP - where were
you

> Bob?. NA5N had a very distinctive sig...and LOUD, tnx Paul for the Q.
K5ZTY

> was the most consistant, strong sig on both 40 & 20... I was using my K1,
> bat power, 3 el on 20, extender on 40 and my new Schurr MiniPort with HB
> steel base and cover. My time was limited by my caregiver duties, but got
> almost two total hrs in and logged 40 Qs for a score of 31,360 points. Tnx
> to all who played.

> BTW. Today is last day to get your BUBBA logs in!!!!!!

> 73 Floyd NQ7X Phoenix,AZ ScQRPion DM33vk

>

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 22:06:35 -0500
From: Vance Huntsinger <vhuntsinger@iwic.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107421] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.20010924214909.00a3d2f0@mail.iwic.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I've noticed a couple of other aberrations creeping into the CW protocol. Lately, I have heard several QSOs in which 100 watts is sent as 1 0 0 (0's, not zeros) watts. Also, the "de" is dropped when sending a CQ. I guess this speeds things up in a contest, but it always throws me a little in a casual ragchew, especially when the call is run together with the CQ, as in CQ CQ CQW9ABC. I would be interested in the opinions of others on this.

Vance Huntsinger, WA9YDJ

At 12:41 AM 9/25/2001 +0000, Delbert Long wrote:

>Had a couple QSO's over the weekend...I guess I've been away too long, I
>was put a little off balance by "PWR 1TT Watts" and found out that "T" is
>short for 0...

>

>Anything else in the way of abbreviations that I should know?

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 23:28:06 -0400

From: Jim Janack <n2jj@ix.netcom.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [107422] milliWATT DXCC !! #99 & 100

Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20010924232012.009ee430@pop.ix.netcom.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

This past weekend I worked #99 ET3VSC (900mW) and #100 D2BB (500mW) both 10 meters CW.

A tabulation of my QRPp DXCC country listing is located at
<http://www.qsl.net/n2jj/>

72,Jim N2JJ

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 20:36:43 -0700

From: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>

To: vhuntsinger@iwic.net,

Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [107423] Re: shorthand

Message-ID: <009701c14573\$4bbcb20\$650dfea9@nvhbell.net>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

<<<I have heard several QSOs in which 100 watts is sent as 1 0 0 (0's, not zeros) watts. Also, the "de" is dropped when sending a CQ...I would be interested in the opinions of others on this.>>>

IMO, 0s are OK for zeros in a context like 100 watts. Dropping the DE is a little fishy tho. And I agree that many ops run their calls together with other stuff (and rush them) making it tuff to decipher what it is. DE is a nice

separator and it alerts you that the next wad of dits and dahs is his call.

Lou W7DZN

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 23:17:25 -0700
From: "Jim FitzSimons" <cherry@getnet.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107424] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <00e201c14589\$bf620\$a122893f@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am never in that much of a hurry. Sometimes even the DX short QSO is very boring. tnx 73 Jim W7ANF

----- Original Message -----

From: "Vance Huntsinger" <vhuntsinger@iwic.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, September 24, 2001 20:06 PM
Subject: Re: shorthand

> I've noticed a couple of other aberrations creeping into the CW protocol.
> Lately, I have heard several QSOs in which 100 watts is sent as 1 0 0
> (0's,
> not zeros) watts. Also, the "de" is dropped when sending a CQ. I guess
> this
> speeds things up in a contest, but it always throws me a little in a
> casual
> ragchew, especially when the call is run together with the CQ, as in CQ
> CQW9ABC. I would be interested in the opinions of others on this.
>
> Vance Huntsinger, WA9YDJ
>
> At 12:41 AM 9/25/2001 +0000, Delbert Long wrote:
> >Had a couple QSO's over the weekend...I guess I've been away too long, I
> >was put a little off balance by "PWR 1TT Watts" and found out that "T" is
> >short for 0...
> >
> >Anything else in the way of abbreviations that I should know?
>

>

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 23:58:17 -0700
From: Beth Gardner / Dan Maguire <BethDan@pacbell.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [107425] Re: Looking for a 1965 IEEE paper - GOT IT!
Message-ID: <3BB02B09.242@pacbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Is this list amazing or what? I sent a post requesting help in tracking down an obscure journal article that's 36 years old. Within 24 hours I got several replies from folks who didn't have the article but had hints and tips on possible sources I hadn't considered ... one reply from a fellow who was pretty sure his company library had it ... one from a fellow who definitely had it in his company library and wanted my mailing address so he could send me a photo copy ... and <insert drum roll here> ... an email with a pdf file attached of the actual article! In less than 24 hours!!

Man-o-man, I gotta tell you folks, this list brings out the absolute best in Ham Radio! Private email thank you's have already been sent to those who contacted me. This is a public Thank You to QRP-L for keeping the spirit of Ham Radio alive and well!

73,
Dan AC6LA

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 03:10:38 -0400 (EDT)
From: <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
To: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107426] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10109250310050.12963-100000@vh1.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 24 Sep 2001, George, W5YR wrote:

> Don't be surprised to hear N for 9 and J for 1, etc. A lot of TU instead of
> the good old TKS and TNX of the old days. CFM is now widely heard in lieu
> of a simple "R."

> Times change . . .

Yep...not many BCNU any more.

Thom

baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
<http://www.baltimoremd.com/>
<http://www.baltimorehon.com/>
<http://www.zerobeat.net>

Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster
Baltimore's Home Page
Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
Home of The QRP Web Ring
and Drake Mail List Pages

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 05:36:35 -0400
From: "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
To: <vhuntsinger@iwic.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107427] RE: shorthand
Message-ID: <GAECLOGOMILPLBGKKPEGOEHCNAA.crmabbott@mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

These are referred to as cuts,
E N N would be 5 9 9

1 T T would be 1 0 0 Watts

There are a whole list of them, but found these
to be common. Will look around and see if I can
find full list.

I always use DE you let them know the call sign is
coming HI HI

73

=====

Chuck Mabbott

AA8VS

42 19' 52" N 83 28' 32" W

Grid Square EN82gh

Home Page: <http://aa8vs.dhs.org:81/aa8vs>

Club Page: <http://aa8vs.dhs.org:81/I94>

FP-113 MI-QRP#1212 Firebirds #2117 SOC #445

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On
Behalf Of
Vance Huntsinger
Sent: Monday, September 24, 2001 11:07 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: shorthand

I've noticed a couple of other aberrations creeping into the CW
protocol.
Lately, I have heard several QSOs in which 100 watts is sent as 1
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speeds things up in a contest, but it always throws me a little in
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ragchew, especially when the call is run together with the CQ, as
in CQ CQ
CQW9ABC. I would be interested in the opinions of others on this.

Vance Huntsinger, WA9YDJ

At 12:41 AM 9/25/2001 +0000, Delbert Long wrote:
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>was put a little off balance by "PWR 1TT Watts" and found out
that "T" is
>short for 0...
>
>Anything else in the way of abbreviations that I should know?

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 05:56:37 -0400
From: John Seney <wd1v@amsat.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, qrp-l@qth.net, neqrp@jonal.net
Subject: [107428] WTB: Johnson Navigator
Message-ID: <p05100302b7d604cf99da@[24.91.168.153]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

Looking for a Johnson Viking "Navigator" CW transmitter.

Please state condition and price to

wd1v@amsat.org

72/73

John Seney, WD1V [FN42]
Macnet FISTS 5014 NEWS
QRP ARCI 10345 K2 #1388
<http://www.qs1.net/wd1v>

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 06:46:03 -0400 (EDT)
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107429] FS Ten-Tec 405 Amp and Power Supply
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.33.0109250637130.59885-100000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I just noticed a Ten-Tec 405 Amp and Power Supply listed here for \$ 250.00

I have same setup for sale here if anyone is interested. Same deal.

I also have the Ten-Tec 515 Transceiver, which I may also consider selling.

I bought all as a package several years ago, I never got around to using them. At the time, they had just been to Ten-Tec for Checkup/Service.

I prefer to hold onto the 515, but will sell all for \$ 600.00 Postpaid, as is condition. I do not have time or set up to do any testing on them.

I should have the Manuals ?

Sir George, The First :^}

72 ES

QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net
Former QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.

Gingell & Company, Ltd. Small Business Telephone Systems
Notary Public and Commercial Locksmith Services (301) 572-6789 Office & Fax
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301) 572-6789 IQRR #1
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station - WQ3RP -
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

"72" = "Wishing You Good QRP" (C) 1991 Oleg Borodin, RV3GM

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 07:01:30 -0400
From: Bill Lazure <n2tpa@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [107430] Review: Island Keyboard Keyer
Message-ID: <20010925.070957.-212393.2.n2tpa@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Finished mine about a week ago, thought others may appreciate a quick review:

Inventory/Assembly-

This kit has very few parts, and all of them are easily identified. There are no mystery components that look alike, no "non-standard" parts that must be inspected under a microscope to find their value. There ARE two different types of .01uF capacitors. One is for the IC timing, the other four are for bypassing. As the instructions warn, (and which I missed until it was too late) the one different capacitor has different hole spacing than the others, and thus must only be used in it's designated location. Otherwise, everything else went fairly smoothly.

There are some holes on the PCB that aren't used, and others that contain many wires of different functions. I believe the extra \$ to silk-screen the board would be very useful to prevent building errors.

The holes and traces are quite small, so the use of a magnifying device may be needed for those of us with aging eyes 8>)

Many of the "off-board" parts are not included. To get it running, you'll need to provide a Piezo speaker, Power switch, Pushbutton switch for Function control, Keyer IC (8 pin DIP variety like a Tick, or PK-series from JHP), a speed pot (depending on your choice of keyer IC), and the keyboard. If you don't have any spare parts around, the total cost of the kit could double.

JHP provides a PK-Basic Keyer IC with this kit for an extra \$2

All in all, fairly easy to build if you're careful.

Operation-

The device operates exactly as advertised. The first time I fired it up, I received the "FB" message through the piezo speaker (not included, but easy to obtain). I immediately started typing, and heard good clean code come from the speaker. I opted to order JHP's PK-Basic keyer IC with the kit, so speed change is quite easy. To my ear it seems very close to the advertised speeds.

Memories were easy to program and play back with the press of either single key, or SHIFT+ a key (for the second bank of memories).

I haven't yet needed to use the user programmed keys, nor beacon mode, so can't address their operation here.

Summary-

I "invested" a total of \$21(including shipping) for this device. It's very basic. It doesn't use a display, no status indicators, but it does produce code. It fills a niche for low-cost (and small size) Keyboard keyers. I'd recommend it.

As everyone else says, "I have no interest in JHP other than being a satisfied customer"

73,

Bill
W2EB

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 08:45:23 -0400
From: "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107431] DX Pileup Question
Message-ID: <006c01c145bf\$f22a19c0\$d8546fcc@jstamper>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Until recently all my QRP DX has been worked when I answered the CQ of the DX station--and there are plenty of stations which are DX for me which are out there calling CQ.

Lately, some of the messages on this list have emboldened me to try my hand

(first actually) in some pileups. But I have two problems (besides low power and a punk antenna):

1. The pileups are easy to find. The sound of 10,000 tree frogs going all at once. When the DX station is on another frequency, though, I have trouble finding him. Is there a convention for how far up or down the DX will be? Anybody have tricks for finding him.
2. When I do find the DX station running calls he never seems to give his own call. How do all those guys in the pileup know who the heck they are working? I listened to a station a couple of nights ago at the bottom of 30 M for about 20 minutes and heard lots of 5NN's and calls of the stations he was reporting but never his own call. How to deal with this??

-jim
KG4LDY
James H. Stamper
519 Park Avenue
Woodstock, VA 22664
540-459-8350

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 08:35:00 -0500
From: Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: jstamper@shentel.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107432] Re: DX Pileup Question
Message-ID: <3BB08804.634A0C43@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Jim Stamper wrote:

- > 1. The pileups are easy to find. The sound of 10,000 tree frogs going all
> at once. When the DX station is on another frequency, though, I have
> trouble finding him. Is there a convention for how far up or down the DX
> will be? Anybody have tricks for finding him.

Unless the pileup is really huge and covers more than 10 khz, the DX is probably 1-5 khz down. If large, he is probably running a 10 khz split. Very seldom will you hear a split wider than 10 khz.

First note the frequency of those calling. Say its 14028. I would then look at 14025 for the dx because there are certain frequencies that are used frequently for dx and dxpeditions. On cw, these are generally 25

khz up from the bottom of the band. On and 80 and 30 meters, its usually three or five khz up from the bottom. So if the pileup is near these hot spots, check them first.

Otherwise, find a station working the DX and look about 3 khz lower. If you hear nothing, continue to look a little lower. Remember, however that unless the DX is sending at slow speed, he is going to be spending a lot more time tuning nad listening to the pileup than he is transmitting, so that will add to the difficulty of finding him.

If the DX is really rare, my favorite way of finding him is to tune 1-5 khz down with the selectivity open and wait for someone to call on the wrong VFO. They will then be jumped on by three or more other fellas. Sometimes twenty when the station is really rare. Some will transmit "up, up" while others only obscenities. As sure as the sun sets in the west, the DX will then show up on that frequency.

> 2. When I do find the DX station running calls he never seems to give his
> own call. How do all those guys in the pileup know who the heck they are
> working? I listened to a station a couple of nights ago at the bottom of 30
> M for about 20 minutes and heard lots of 5NN's and calls of the stations he
> was reporting but never his own call. How to deal with this??

Many have been there long enough to have heard the call once or twice. The DX op may just send his call once and quickly so many may have missed it. Others may decide work first and worry about who it was later.

Some will know the call because its been posted on the DX cluster or local packet cluster. But do stick around after you've wokred the dx to make sure that the original poster got it right. They some times post who they think the station is, but are wrong.

Also, if there are major dxpeditions taking place, they will post the frequencies that they will be using in advance. If a pileup appears near that frequency at a time appropriate for propagation to that part of the world, its most likely that the DX is the Dxpeditioner. AGain listen and confirm before you move on.

73 and good dxing,
Dave, N0IT

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 06:36:30 -0700 (PDT)
From: Gary Slagel <gdslagel@yahoo.com>
To: QRP L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107433] RE: shorthand (& wat abt 72?)

Message-ID: <20010925133630.24098.qmail@web11604.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Along the same lines (operating?).... when did 72 come about and whats the diff between 72 & 73. I'm kinda scared to use 72 cuz I don't know what I'm saying :-)!

73, Gary

=====

Gary Slagel/N0SXX
Conifer, CO 80433
gds slagel@yahoo.com
Personal Website: <http://marina.fortunecity.com/sanpedro/351>

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<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 09:51:51 -0400
From: Donn Kuse <casey.jay@gte.net>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107434] Re: Shorthand
Message-ID: <3BB08BF7.9E0F8AAA@gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gee, when I'm just trying to get back into studying code after 24 years away from it so I can begin enjoying what you QRPers are enjoying, now this shorthand stuff creeps up! It's hard enough for me at my age (66) just to copy 5 wpm. My hearing isn't what it used to be, wear hearing aids.

I'm afraid that when and if I ever do get back on CW, I'm going to be lost again on what is sent to me! The "shorthand" of the old days, (ie, tn timer, agn, bcnu etc) I remember. Also the DE after a CQ is my key that a call sign is coming too. With all the new prefixes today, can no longer anticipate the next letter after the "de" will be a W or K! Got a lot of catching up to do, don't I? Guess time will tell.

73, Donn, WB4ZWT

66 and still learning

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 09:58:13 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: <cherry@getnet.net>,
 "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107435] RE: shorthand
Message-ID: <000101c145ca\$1e955ce0\$6401a8c0@alex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The dropping of procedural characters bothers me no end. To my way of thinking, the lack use of K and KN means that I have no way of knowing that the other op has turned it over to me! He may simply be pausing to look at his log or a sheet of paper. Why drop something that works so well, and has been proven over the years? Is this a sign of a new breed of CW operator that makes its own rules?

As for the use of the letter O instead of a zero, I find that acceptable. of course, if you use a straight key or bug, the zero is a longer dash!

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of Jim FitzSimons
Sent: Tuesday, September 25, 2001 2:17 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: shorthand

I am never in that much of a hurry. Sometimes even the DX short QSO is very boring. tn timer 73 Jim W7ANF

----- Original Message -----

From: "Vance Huntsinger" <vhuntsinger@iwic.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, September 24, 2001 20:06 PM
Subject: Re: shorthand

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> CQW9ABC. I would be interested in the opinions of others on this.
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> Vance Huntsinger, WA9YDJ
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> >short for 0...
> >
> >Anything else in the way of abbreviations that I should know?
>
>

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 08:19:02 -0600
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [107436] RE: shorthand - LONG
Message-ID: <20010925.081903.-302151.2.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The numbers are known as cut numbers, and there are several versions that were normally used on military and commercial circuits - some of which moved over to the amateur circuits over the years. The abbreviations come from the Phillips code - a portion of which that applied to amateur operations used to be in the ARRL handbook, the ARRL Operators Handbook (expanded version), the first few pages of the Callbook when it was a paper version, and some of which was posted on Chuck Adams' web site. I think Chuck sent it to the list some months ago, as well. The old paper version of the Callbook also had an expanded version of the Q and Z signals as a reference - as there are many more than QSL, QTH, QRM/N, etc, useful ones too. For some that might be interested, look for a copy of the military publication ACP-131, Q & Z signals for radio operations.
The last time I looked at the page for the Phillips Code,

it was still active, but no guarantee as it has been a while - check: <http://www.sugar-river.net/~joeh>

73
Ray

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be changed regularly -- and for the same reason"
"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"
Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78
fp #111 ARCI-5784 NCT2R El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 16:25:08 +0200
From: "Ingo, DK3RED" <dk3red@t-online.de>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107437] Re: DX Pileup Question
Message-ID: <3BB093C4.EC51C62A@t-online.de>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Jim,

> Lately, some of the messages on this list have emboldened me to try my hand
> (fist actually) in some pileups. But I have two problems (besides low power
> and a punk antenna):

First: Power is not a substitute for skill! Enjoy QRP.

> 1. The pileups are easy to find. The sound of 10,000 tree frogs going all
> at once. When the DX station is on another frequency, though, I have
> trouble finding him. Is there a convention for how far up or down the DX
> will be? Anybody have tricks for finding him.

Most DX station listen up. If you hear the pileup, so go slowly down with your RX frequency (2 to 5 to 10 kHz). Can you not copy any station, go back to the start and search again. Is it possible, that the DX station also listened and not transmitted.

> 2. When I do find the DX station running calls he never seems to give his
> own call. How do all those guys in the pileup know who the heck they are
> working? I listened to a station a couple of nights ago at the bottom of 30
> M for about 20 minutes and heard lots of 5NN's and calls of the stations he
> was reporting but never his own call. How to deal with this??

In a pileup is time money, so the DX station will give his own call (and sometimes QSL infos) after 10 or more QSO's. Wait and you will hear the DX call.

Note: ANY (!) station is a DX station for a ham on the other end of the world!

--

72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED (Don't forget: the fun is the power !)

eMail: dk3red@qsl.net - homepage: www.qsl.net/dk3red

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 16:31:28 +0200
From: "Ingo, DK3RED" <dk3red@t-online.de>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107438] Re: shorthand (& wat abt 72?)
Message-ID: <3BB09540.FEDD041D@t-online.de>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Gary,

> Along the same lines (operating?).... when did 72 come
> about and whats the diff between 72 & 73. I'm kinda
> scared to use 72 cuz I don't know what I'm saying :-)!

Now and then one hears the group of digits 72 as greeting at the end of a QSO. That is not a mutilated version that well-know admitted 73, but a consciously selected modification of this greeting, which QRP stations exchange among themselves.

73 with less power (so to speak minus 1) = 72

--

72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED (Don't forget: the fun is the power !)

eMail: dk3red@qsl.net - homepage: www.qsl.net/dk3red

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 07:34:50 -0700
From: Bob W7AVK <rsrolfne@atnet.net>
To: gdslagel@yahoo.com

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107439] Re: shorthand (& wat abt 72?)
Message-ID: <3BB0960A.38A8A8F4@atnet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gary - I've wondered the same. Years ago I remember seeing quite a long list of numerical short hand codes. Several of these we use all the time and know, like 73 or 88 [Love and kisses]. I believe some of the codes came from the land line telegraph operations of the newspapers for 30 meant "end of story".

When 72 started to be used in QRP circles I looked for the old list of codes to see what it might have meant a 100 years ago but have been unable to find the reference. My first call was issued in 1954 so what I'm looking is at least 50 years old. Any takers?

73 Bob W7AVK

Gary Slagel wrote:

> Along the same lines (operating?).... when did 72 come
> about and whats the diff between 72 & 73. I'm kinda
> scared to use 72 cuz I don't know what I'm saying :-)!
>
> 73, Gary
>
> =====
> Gary Slagel/N0SXX
> Conifer, CO 80433
> gds slagel@yahoo.com
> Personal Website: <http://marina.fortunecity.com/sanpedro/351>
>
> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Get email alerts & NEW webcam video instant messaging with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 10:44:02 -0400
From: wb2vuo@juno.com
To: kc0bom@arrl.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [107440] Re: FT-243 Xtals
Message-ID: <20010925.104403.-355687.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Rob. Keith here in the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp

Unless they have come to their senses at Jan Xtal, the FT-243 rocks are selling for \$25.00 EACH! That's the price in the 1999 catalog I have here.

I used to flinch when I had to pay \$4.50 each from the local dealer in Syracuse back in my Novice days (1966/67)

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, TC/ARRL WNY Section
100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp
"My night light runs more power than my Rig!"
mailto:wb2vuo@arrl.net

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 10:07:03 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: wb2vuo@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107441] Re: FT-243 Xtals
Message-ID: <3BB09D97.B02C685E@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bliley AX-2 crystals retailed for \$2.80 in 1946 when I started buying them! And those were pretty much the top of the line in those days - very low drift, etc.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

wb2vuo@juno.com wrote:

>

> I used to flinch when I had to pay \$4.50 each from the local dealer in
> Syracuse back in my Novice days (1966/67)

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 11:06:28 -0400
From: "Kwik, Ed " <ed.kwik@delphiauto.com>
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107442] Michigan QRP Net Tonight
Message-ID:
<9F176F70FD71AC48AFC36F879D2B84E38F35E4@tryexch01.NorthAmerica.DelphiAuto.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

The Michigan QRP net will meet tonight at the usual time and place of 9:00
PM Eastern Time and 3.535 MHz. Hope to see you then.

Ed AB8DF Waterford, MI

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 09:57:47 -0500
From: Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
To: nkennedy@tcainternet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107443] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <3BB09B6B.5F69@companet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nick Kennedy wrote:

> I'm not into those "cut numbers" myself, but 5NN for 599 is an
> obvious one for keeping contest exchanges short.

Every once in a while, you'll hear someone using cut numbers in his call
sign! Aside from being an improper ID, it makes a four-character ham
call sound like an old shipboard CW station call (which usually had four
letters in the call, just like commercial broadcast stations).

On other CW shorthand matters, I don't see a lot of value in the ham
prosign KN, but that's because I learned KN as an open parenthesis while
copying Navy hydrolant/navarea bulletins on 8080 kHz 25 years ago.

I don't see any value in using BK over K (or KN), but that usage seems

to have gained great ham popularity.

I like TU over TNX. TU was used in commercial CW for many decades rather than the ham TNX/TKS. It's much shorter and says the same thing.

In military CW usage, the question mark character "IMI" generally meant the CW equivalent of "say again" or "I say again." That usage seems to be gaining popularity on the ham bands. "INT" was sent as the "interrogative" signal. That usage does not seem to have made it to the ham bands.

I also don't understand why CFM would gain favor over a simple "R" for "roger."

73,
Mike / KK5F

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 10:09:38 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: BethDan@pacbell.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107444] Re: Looking for a 1965 IEEE paper - GOT IT!
Message-ID: <3BB09E32.1A335D1B@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just goes to show, Dan, what can happen on a mature, un-moderated list that occasionally can tolerate an off-topic (non-QRP) posting.

Folks helping folks . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
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Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Beth Gardner / Dan Maguire wrote:

> Man-o-man, I gotta tell you folks, this list brings out the absolute
> best in Ham Radio! Private email thank you's have already been sent to
> those who contacted me. This is a public Thank You to QRP-L for keeping
> the spirit of Ham Radio alive and well!

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 10:28:26 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: mmmorrow@companet.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107445] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <3BB0A29A.79B581E@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To me, CW QSOs are roughly like phone QSOs in that there seem to be two distinct styles.

The first, and much older, is the "broadcast" style where one station holds forth for up to several minutes and then "turns it over" to the other station, who then does his thing for awhile and then passes it back.

Before the days when rigs were QSK or VOX, etc. that was the norm for contacts. I can recall 75-meter roundtables in the 40's where each station might get 3 to 5 minutes to hold forth, but his turn might come only once an hour!

Once we had convenient and effective technical means for "turning it over" we gradually moved into the more current style of QSOing which is more like a normal person-to-person conversation. A says something and then B responds, etc. On phone, there is usually no prosign used or required - the pause is the invitation for the other station to respond, etc. VOX or adroit footswitch work makes it a natural efficient process.

Same thing on CW although more commonly we find a prosign used to indicate positively that A has finished transmitting for the moment and is ready to listen for a (brief) response. With modern rigs having usually excellent QSK, it all works very well.

Hence, the BK to indicate the transition in this second QSO style vs. the K or KN for the original style. But even on CW, if A and B work frequently they get to recognize each other's individual styles and habits and can break in without a BK invitation. Again. our excellent QSK rigs have made this almost the normal manner for CW exchanges.

So, I can see the point of BK rather than K or KN. But, I strongly suspect that this is a matter of my age, experience and early habits formed when the "broadcast" style of QSO was the norm. Since modern rigs have made it much easier and more natural to "converse" in either phone or CW as people do face-to-face, it is not surprising that we hear more and more BKs and fewer Ks, or no prosigns at all.

I think that this has also modified our usage of the more formal callup and signoff procedures that were once mandatory for "good operating procedure." So, DE, AR, SK, etc. seem to be fading rapidly from everyday operations. When is the last time you sent CL before turning off everything for the night?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
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Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Mike wrote:

> I don't see any value in using BK over K (or KN), but that usage seems
> to have gained great ham popularity.

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 10:29:16 -0500
From: Vance Huntsinger <vhuntsinger@iwic.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107446] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.20010925102128.00a5b5f0@mail.iwic.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I have had contacts in which TU was, I think, used for "to you." Example: GM TU. I'm assuming that what was meant was "Good morning to you." It's not a huge deal, I guess, but I think standardization does improve the efficiency of communication. Others might view this as boring rigidity. Regardless, I'm still having fun with QRP and I'll try to figure out what anyone sends.

Vance Huntsinger, WA9YDJ

At 09:57 AM 9/25/2001 -0500, Mike wrote:
>I like TU over TNX. TU was used in commercial CW for many decades
>rather than the ham TNX/TKS. It's much shorter and says the same thing.

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 10:33:46 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: rsrolfne@atnet.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [107447] Re: shorthand (& wat abt 72?)
Message-ID: <3BB0A3DA.978C3605@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Easy - 72 is the QRP version of 73.

I know . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
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Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Bob W7AVK wrote:

>
> Gary - I've wondered the same. Years ago I remember seeing quite a long list of
numerical short
> hand codes. Several of these we use all the time and know, like 73 or 88 [Love
and kisses]. I
> believe some of the codes came from the land line telegraph operations of the
newspapers for 30
> meant "end of story".
>
> When 72 started to be used in QRP circles I looked for the old list of codes to
see what it might
> have meant a 100 years ago but have been unable to find the reference. My first
call was issued in
> 1954 so what I'm looking is at least 50 years old. Any takers?
>
> 73 Bob W7AVK

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 10:35:03 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: dk3red@t-online.de,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107448] Re: shorthand (& wat abt 72?) = good QRP
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20010925103503.0080e900@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Some where I saw it but can't find it now..

Many years ago, as I understand it, a station in Europe started the use of

72 something like:

72, Wishing you good QRP

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275
Zombie #759, RARA #3, Visit NETXQRP Web Site: <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 11:35:00 -0400
From: "Tom Curtola" <tcurtola@home.com>
To: <ad6we@hotmail.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107449] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <003c01c145d7\$a437f3a0\$0f316618@yec1.on.wave.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Had a couple QSO's over the weekend...I guess I've been away too long, I
was
> put a little off balance by "PWR 1TT Watts" and found out that "T" is
short
> for 0...
>
> Anything else in the way of abbreviations that I should know?
>

R R -- C TTS ABT IT -- DONT KNW OF ANI MORE TT IS ABT IT HI -- B4 U USE ANI
CW ABBREVIATION THO
U SHUD BE VRY CAREFUL THE OTHR OP KNWS WAT U R GG TO SA -- HPE THIS HELPS HI
HI
73 ES GL CUL, CU SN, ES CUAGN

The dit dit at the end of a qso comes from the old saying "Shave and a
haircut, two bits." Sometimes hams still hammer out the first part as in:

dit dididit dit
then the other ham comes back with
dit dit

But most times now, they just both do the dit dit part.

Sometimes after sending dit dit to the other ham you have just finished qso'ing with, you will here a third dit dit. This is usually from another ham who's been listening in. He's just adding his "two bits" by sounding a dit dit, letting you know he was there.

73

Tom
VA3TY

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 10:37:22 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: v Huntsinger@iwwic.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107450] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <3BB0A4B2.652A6842@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It is not uncommon to hear BTU ("back to you") as an indication that A is turning the QSO back to B. I have noticed that this has become an almost universal practice on PSK31 which tends generally to follow CW operating procedures.

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Vance Huntsinger wrote:

>
> I have had contacts in which TU was, I think, used for "to you." Example:
> GM TU. I'm assuming that what was meant was "Good morning to you." It's not
> a huge deal, I guess, but I think standardization does improve the
> efficiency of communication. Others might view this as boring rigidity.
> Regardless, I'm still having fun with QRP and I'll try to figure out what
> anyone sends.

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 10:40:12 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: w5usj@globeco.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107451] Re: shorthand (& wat abt 72?) = good QRP
Message-ID: <3BB0A55C.E84F3435@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I seem to recall that it first appeared in a European QRP publication and that the author actually copyrighted its use. Probably just another urban legend . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Chuck Carpenter wrote:

>
> Some where I saw it but can't find it now..
>
> Many years ago, as I understand it, a station in Europe started the use of
> 72 something like:
>
> 72, Wishing you good QRP

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 11:42:08 -0400
From: "Tom Curtola" <tcurtola@home.com>
To: <vhuntsinger@iwic.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107452] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <004c01c145d8\$a325cae0\$0f316618@yec1.on.wave.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Also, the "de" is dropped when sending a CQ. I guess this
> speeds things up in a contest, but it always throws me a little in a
casual

> ragchew, especially when the call is run together with the CQ, as in CQ
CQ
> CQW9ABC. I would be interested in the opinions of others on this.
>
> Vance Huntsinger, WA9YDJ

Glad you brought that up. I wanted to bring up that subject. Sometimes when they exchange calls they don't put in the DE at all; such as VA3TY W1AW instead of VA3TY DE W1AW and that throws me too. I'm guessing this won't become too problematic as the majority still use the correct procedure of inserting a DE before their call.

As a matter of fact, I was just re-reading the regulations here in Canada and the DE is required by law so it shouldn't become a problem. Those dropping the DE will soon realize they are in the minority and pick up on the habits of others (hopefully).

73

Tom
VA3TY

or should I say

DE VA3TY :-)

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 09:49:28 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>,
QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
Subject: [107453] FS: Ham gear sale info (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0109250936330.23927-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I'm forwarding this for Bruce (VE5ZN).....Bruce is a close friend and I have seen this equipment and know it is in excellent shape...you can landline him direct or e-mail to mestg@sk.sympatico.ca
landline 306-374-5493...

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2001 17:26:41 -0600
From: M.Elyse St.George <mestg@sk.sympatico.ca>
To: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
Subject: Greetings and Ham gear sale info

- CLASSIC HAM GEAR FOR SALE -

ALL IN OPERATING CONDX ***** ONE OWNER *****

(1) - KENWOOD TS 520S TRANSCEIVER 200 WATTS PEP SSB ***** 160 WATTS CW

SECOND OUTBOARD VFO FOR SPLIT ***** SOLID STATE EXCEPT FOR FINALS
which are 2-6146Bs & 12BY7A

includes OPERATING & SERVICE MANUALS

(2) - NATIONAL NC - 240D COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVER - 490 KHz to 30 MHz

12 TUBES PLUS SOME SPARES

FAMILY GROWN & LONG GONE *** MOVING TO SMALLER HOME SO LESS ROOM FOR
GEAR.

CALL BRUCE ST. GEORGE VE5ZN , SASKATOON 1-306-374-5493 OR
e-mail to mestg @sk.sympatico.ca

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 08:50:03 -0700
From: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
To: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>, azqrp <azqrp@extremezone.com>
Subject: [107454] Antenna Stacking Question
Message-ID: <3BB0A7AB.C368E5F9@dancris.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gangue:

I have a 3 element triband trapped beam up about 35 feet. I would like to place a 2 element triband trapped beam on the same pole, but mounted at about 90 degrees off of, or at right angle to, the existing 3 element beam. I have one of those antenna supports where the entire pole rotates, the rotor is mounted at the base.

My question is, what would be the minimum spacing required between the antennas so as to provide the minimum interaction between the 2.

The reason that I want to do this, by the way, is to allow instant switching between the 2 antennas for stations that I want to work off of the side of the 3 element beam during contest work.

Brian K7RE

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 09:17:08 -0700 (MST)
From: cherry@getnet.net
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107455] Re: DX Pileup Question
Message-ID: <1001434628.3bb0ae04c18d5@mail.getnet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Jim, find a DX station with good manners and good operating procedure.
Jim W7ANF

Quoting Jim Stamper <jstamper@shentel.net>:

> Until recently all my QRP DX has been worked when I answered the CQ of
> the
> DX station--and there are plenty of stations which are DX for me which
> are
> out there calling CQ.
>
> Lately, some of the messages on this list have emboldened me to try my
> hand
> (fist actually) in some pileups. But I have two problems (besides low
> power
> and a punk antenna):
>
> 1. The pileups are easy to find. The sound of 10,000 tree frogs going

> all
> at once. When the DX station is on another frequency, though, I have
> trouble finding him. Is there a convention for how far up or down the
> DX
> will be? Anybody have tricks for finding him.
>
> 2. When I do find the DX station running calls he never seems to give
> his
> own call. How do all those guys in the pileup know who the heck they
> are
> working? I listened to a station a couple of nights ago at the bottom
> of 30
> M for about 20 minutes and heard lots of 5NN's and calls of the stations
> he
> was reporting but never his own call. How to deal with this??
>
> -jim
> KG4LDY
> James H. Stamper
> 519 Park Avenue
> Woodstock, VA 22664
> 540-459-8350
>
>

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 12:28:33 -0400 (EDT)
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107456] Re: FS Ten-Tec 405 Amp & Supply
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.33.0109251223460.677779-1000000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

405 and PS Sold Today.

Ten-Tec 515 Transceiver Still Available \$ 350.00 Postpaid, or Best offer.

It had been to Ten-Tec for Service when I acquired it about 5 years ago.

Just sitting on the shelf since then.

Sir George, The First :^}

72 ES

QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net
Former QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.
Gingell & Company, Ltd. Small Business Telephone Systems
Notary Public and Commercial Locksmith Services (301) 572-6789 Office & Fax
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301) 572-6789 IQRR #1
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station - WQ3RP -
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

"72" = "Wishing You Good QRP" (C) 1991 Oleg Borodin, RV3GM

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 12:52:59 EDT
From: MertNellis@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [107457] HB Sprint Summary sheet?
Message-ID: <b8.1be0a238.28e2106b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Would someone please stear me where I can download a summary sheet for the
NJHB Sprint? Not a big score here but will send it in.
Thanks, Mert W0UFO MNQRP

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 13:01:11 -0400
From: Jim Campbell <jim-c@nc.rr.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107458] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <3BB0B857.9B95DBEA@nc.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike wrote:

> I also don't understand why CFM would gain favor over a simple "R" for
> "roger."

Can someone explain "CFM" please? Also, I see people on this list signing
72, 73 and "oo". The 72 and 73 I understand, but not the "oo"

Thanks,

Jim Campbell
W4BQP
Currently assembling K2 #2268

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 13:07:08 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: v huntsinger@iwic.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107459] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <3BB0B9BC.800DF5BB@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Vance,

CW is a living language in use every day by many. There is nothing strange about new words and phrases "creeping" in. Consider the phrase "make no mistake about it" commonly used by President Bush, and now creeping into other political and commercial users. It is, perhaps, "fashionable"!

Within CW there are at least two reasons for shorthand. The first is speed. Certain operators feel the need for speed, and therefore adopt shorthand forms to increase the speed of their contact. These may be operators in a contest or DX operators. They may also just be plain old guys who want to reduce the formal part of the QSO to something short so they can get on with rag chewing!

The use of 5NN started creeping into the CW vocabulary back in the late 70's, by my log books. It became very popular in contest operations because there was no prize for a good signal report/ What you had to get was the State, or Section, or DX Country. Signal Report was required but unnecessary! So people began to use 5NN for every signal. I can still remember getting into my first real contest back in 1978 and giving guys what I thought were real signal reports. I got a lot of "?". I soon learned!

Cut numbers are the same sort of thing. They are common in military and commercial circuits, and they do much the same thing. The Phillips code

came from the days when a telegram was the only real form of long distance communications and was also very expensive. It cut the message size to something more reasonable!

The other reason for special characters in CW is the sort of "secret handshake" within a particular group. QRP began to use 72 in place of 73 to mean "Best QRP Regards". I', sure there are other societies that have unique codes too.

My advice is to learn those you will use and skip those you won't. If you are a contester, casual or rabid, learn the cut numbers. If you are a QRPer use 72 at your own discretion. I am a contester and still am occasionally baffled by some stuff I hear. I am a QRPer but I use 73 because I don't think QRPers should take a back seat to anyone!

83

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 12:08:59 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: jim-c@nc.rr.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107460] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <3BB0BA2B.86FD61C4@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

CFM = ConFirM

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Jim Campbell wrote:

> Can someone explain "CFM" please? Also, I see people on this list signing
> 72, 73 and "oo". The 72 and 73 I understand, but not the "oo"
>

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 13:13:11 EDT
From: Macstein@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [107461] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <16c.16b482f.28e21527@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 9/25/2001 1:11:16 PM Eastern Daylight Time, w5yr@att.net writes:

> CFM = ConFirM
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
> Jim Campbell wrote:
>
> > Can someone explain "CFM" please? Also, I see people on this list
signing
> > 72, 73 and "oo". The 72 and 73 I understand, but not the "oo"
> >

The Flying Pigs sign "oo" for oink oink. Here's the web site:
<http://www.mpna.com/fpqrp/>

-MAC-
AF4PS
FP # -51

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 13:26:44 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: jstamper@shentel.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107462] Re: DX Pileup Question
Message-ID: <3BB0BE54.E05FF5EC@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim,

A DX station has a cl lot to choose from while operating. If he is only visiting the country his operating time may be limited. He wants to/must make as many contacts as he can in the period. This is

especially true for contest operations and special DX stations. They have only a fixed period to satisfy millions of hams around the world.

If the DX station lives there, he may be so rare that he can't ever get on a have a short rag chew with old friends! He must also budget his operating time.

Several methods have been used over the years. The first is listening for responses only from specific call districts or countries. The operator slowly works his way through his own list of call areas or countries. Often it depends on propagation too.

The other, often used in combination with the first method is to listen either up or down for stations calling in the clear. This has the effect of spreading out the pile up so more guys can work the station in a short period of time.

The question is how do you work them! First listen to the DX station. He will tell you where to call. Don't call him if you are a 4 and he wants only 6's. You'll just add to the QRM and annoy him! And listen to where he wants you to call. Of he says up. listen up and try to find where he is listening. If you hear him work another station you should call him just a few cycles away AFTER he has finished with the first station. This is called tail ending, and often worked. Don't QRM his QSO with the other station, you will only annoy him.

In short, you have to listen, and listen carefully. I have been DX, both common (a PA3 for several years) and semi rare (a GD5 a couple of times). At one point I got so annoyed with another station that while I worked him, and entered him in my log, he never got a QSL card! Listen, listen, and do what he tells you. If he says QSL via the bureau, don't bug him for an address. You'll only waste his time and annoy him. Remember, he is doing you a favor! There is no law that says he must work you!

73

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 12:49:55 -0500
From: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <wb2vuo@juno.com>
Subject: [107463] Re: FT-243 Xtals
Message-ID: <006d01c145ea\$832b4780\$9211a541@intern01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good Grief! I think I'll just scrounge through a parts bin at the next hamfest....

72/73

Rob, kc0bom

FP Qrp -330; Live-Wire #442; IA QRP #143; SOC #497

Visit my website! <http://www.geocities.com/kc0bom>

----- Original Message -----

From: <wb2vuo@juno.com>

To: <kc0bom@arrl.net>; <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Sent: Tuesday, September 25, 2001 9:44 AM

Subject: Re: FT-243 Xtals

Hi Rob. Keith here in the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp

Unless they have come to their senses at Jan Xtal, the FT-243 rocks are selling for \$25.00 EACH! That's the price in the 1999 catalog I have here.

I used to flinch when I had to pay \$4.50 each from the local dealer in Syracuse back in my Novice days (1966/67)

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, TC/ARRL WNY Section

100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp

"My night light runs more power than my Rig!"

<mailto:wb2vuo@arrl.net>

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Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).

Version: 6.0.281 / Virus Database: 149 - Release Date: 9/18/01

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 10:53:37 -0700

From: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107464] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <002401c145eb\$01327680\$650dfea9@nvhbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

<<<CFM = ConFirM>>>

I haven't run into CFM very often. What about the use of prosign SN? I hear it bandied about quite a bit in various places in QSOs often used as "ers" between thoughts. It means "understood" but I find that many Morse references don't list it. I like the sound and feel of it and use it instead of R to convey something more of a sense of agreement or fellowship... sort of like "I hear you, man (or brother)..." rather than simply "received".

Lou W7DZN

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 13:01:46 -0500
From: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
To: <w5yr@att.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107465] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <008d01c145ec\$29f1dec0\$9211a541@intern01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone know of a webpage that shows the proper CW sending format?

72/73
Rob, kc0bom
FP Qrp -330; Live-Wire #442; IA QRP #143; SOC #497

Visit my website! <http://www.geocities.com/kc0bom>

----- Original Message -----
From: George, W5YR <w5yr@att.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, September 25, 2001 10:28 AM
Subject: Re: shorthand

To me, CW QSOs are roughly like phone QSOs in that there seem to be two distinct styles.

The first, and much older, is the "broadcast" style where one station holds forth for up to several minutes and then "turns it over" to the other station, who then does his thing for awhile and then passes it back.

Before the days when rigs were QSK or VOX, etc. that was the norm for contacts. I can recall 75-meter roundtables in the 40's where each station might get 3 to 5 minutes to hold forth, but his turn might come only once an hour!

Once we had convenient and effective technical means for "turning it over" we gradually moved into the more current style of QSOing which is more like a normal person-to-person conversation. A says something and then B responds, etc. On phone, there is usually no prosign used or required - the pause is the invitation for the other station to respond, etc. VOX or adroit footswitch work makes it a natural efficient process.

Same thing on CW although more commonly we find a prosign used to indicate positively that A has finished transmitting for the moment and is ready to listen for a (brief) response. With modern rigs having usually excellent QSK, it all works very well.

Hence, the BK to indicate the transition in this second QSO style vs. the K or KN for the original style. But even on CW, if A and B work frequently they get to recognize each other's individual styles and habits and can break in without a BK invitation. Again. our excellent QSK rigs have made this almost the normal manner for CW exchanges.

So, I can see the point of BK rather than K or KN. But, I strongly suspect that this is a matter of my age, experience and early habits formed when the "broadcast" style of QSO was the norm. Since modern rigs have made it much easier and more natural to "converse" in either phone or CW as people do face-to-face, it is not surprising that we hear more and more BKs and fewer Ks, or no prosigns at all.

I think that this has also modified our usage of the more formal callup and signoff procedures that were once mandatory for "good operating procedure." So, DE, AR, SK, etc. seem to be fading rapidly from everyday operations. When is the last time you sent CL before turning off everything for the night?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Mike wrote:

> I don't see any value in using BK over K (or KN), but that usage seems
> to have gained great ham popularity.

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free. Don't you feel safe now?
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.281 / Virus Database: 149 - Release Date: 9/18/01

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 14:18:59 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: kc0bom@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107466] Re: FT-243 Xtals
Message-ID: <3BB0CA93.AF083A2B@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rob,

Well FT243 crystals were most popular in WW II, That was about 60 years ago, as I reckon! They probably have not been manufactured in the past 40 years. Most crystal regrinders used large stocks of surplus units to meet their needs.

To make one today, they would have to first have one that is close enough in frequency to grind, and then grind it, and what would they do if it broke while they were grinding it or turned out to be inactive! Since crystals have gone to the sealed HC holders, many companies probably don't even have the machines to handle them automatically any more. I think that's why you find them so expensive.

As as as looking through hunk boxes at the next hamfest goes, good luck. You have at least a 50-50 chance of finding one that is near the right frequency and still active!

73

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 14:22:53 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: lhlousek@nvtbell.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [107467] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <3BB0CB7D.196320@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lou,

SN consists of 5 elements, 3 dots, a dash, and a dot. R consists of three elements, a dot, a dash, and a dot. During a contest it does make a difference! I think this why you don't hear it much over her. Also, many other countries test their hams extensively on Q signals and Prosigns. Here, we hardly ever test them, so what they use they have learned by example!

73

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 12:34:10 -0600
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [107468] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <20010925.123412.-276041.0.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

cfm is normally used when some sort of traffic is passed and a questionable section is resent and "confirmed". It is not normally used for "R = received or roger" but sometimes "C" is used in place of the confirm "cfm" abbreviation.

SN or VE(VE is the correct one) is or was normally used for beginning of message, now used as a start signal or as you noted - an idler.

one of the cut number sets is: A=1, U=2, V=3, 4=4, E=5, 6=6
B=7, D=8, N=9,
T=0

And there are at least a couple of others, normally used by eastern European, South American and Far Eastern

services. However, I think the above is the most commonly seen.

"de" is the proper way to say "this is" or "from" which are the voice equivalents. To call another station or CQ and sign your call without the "de" is just plain lazy and sloppy operating. I think it is shown in the calling sequences in the FCC regulations as the legal way of making a call.

But then again, most radio club classes do not teach proper operating technique, be it cw or voice, so we end up with buggered operating systems.

Ray

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be changed regularly -- and for the same reason"

"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78
fp #111 ARCI-5784 NCT2R El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 11:46:53 -0700
From: lhlousek <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>
To: w6toy@erols.com,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107469] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <006901c145f2\$71ef60c0\$650dfea9@nvhbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

<<<SN consists of 5 elements, 3 dots, a dash, and a dot. R consists of three elements, a dot, a dash, and a dot. During a contest it does make a difference! >>>

Agreed. Many ops send R R R which is also an extravagant waist of valuable contest time but why send even a single R in a contest scenario?

Lou

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 14:52:12 EDT

From: N0tk@aol.com
To: ad6we@hotmail.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [107470] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <121.49dec3d.28e22c5c@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Delbert

Often the JA stations in contests abbreviate the numbers

a for 1

u for 2

v for 3

4 for 4

usually 5 for 5 but sometimes e for 5

and the nn on the end for 99

Also sometimes one sends an o for a zero especially in sequential numbers
from 100 to 109.

72/73

Dan N0TK

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 13:10:33 -0600
From: Ron KU7Y <mswmod@bigplanet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107471] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <009701c145f5\$f76ffc20\$4156bad0@oemcomputer>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

There is LOTS of shorthand involved in CW contacts. And it's always
changing which only keeps us all on our toes!

When someone calls CQ like this:

CQ CQ CQ DE KU7Y KU7Y K

or if they do it this way:

CQ CQ CQ KU7Y KU7Y K

is there really any difference? I sure don't see it. I'm calling CQ. That
means that there is no other station involved yet. So sending DE is

redundant IMHO. Why send things that do nothing to improve the ability of the string to convey information? If you rely on something like the DE to let you know to "expect" a call sign, maybe you need more practice! :-)
I'd suggest one of those little MFJ CW sending things that you can carry in your pocket and listen to while making it look like you are working.....

After all, I could send CQ like this if I wanted to:

CQ I AM 65 YEARS OLD AND WANT TO TALK TO YOU BECAUSE I DO NOT HAVE ANY THING ELSE GOING ON RIGHT NOW. PLEASE RESPOND TO MY PLEA. DE KU7Y

OK, so maybe that's a little silly but you should still get the point.

Now lets say I'm chatting with you. Here is about how it will come from me:

SO HWS TRKS CHUCK? (To make sure Chuck knows that I'm going to be passing things back and forth in true QSK style, I'll often add BK after the question mark).

SO HWS TRKS CHUCK? BK

BN BUSY RON DOING ALL TT HMWRK GRADING (pause and I grab it)

OK - ILL LET YOU RUN ES GET SUM WRK DN - 73 K7QO KU7Y

This might not be exactly how it would come out but again you get the idea. You do NOT need to send and receive every letter of every word to understand what the other fellow is saying. And the protocol on sending call signs is to send the other stations first and yours last so everyone should be able to see who is who.

In my soon (I hope) to be released little booklet on CW improvement I talk about why you can have some great QSO's and only copy about half of what the other station sends. This is why you can push your QSOing speed above your 100% copy speed and still have fun and not embarrass yourself!

Cut numbers??? They have been around like several folks have mentioned. There is more than one set of cut numbers which helps to confuse the issue! But check the handbook. They used to have a set in there that was what you find on the ham bands.

Most of the USA stations only use T or O for 0 and N for 9. Now and then you will here someone over here use E for 5 but not very often. But in major contests it's very common for many EU stations to use the full range of cut numbers. This has been a rather hot topic on the contest reflector at times..... most US hams don't care for them while many (most?) EU hams either like them or don't mind them.

There are several ways to handle cut numbers in contests..... you can just ask for the number over and over again until the station sends them as "numbers" or learn to copy the cut numbers. One other way to handle them is to just copy what they are sending.....lets say you get a serial number of ENTA. You can use a look up table after the contest if you want to change them to numbers or if you use contest software like TR Log it will change them to numbers for you, if you want it to do that. And one thing I did years ago was to just send the log in with the letters in place of the numbers.....after all, that is what was sent to me! I would ask the contest sponsors if this is still OK before sending in a log that way nowadays.

To me most of these things are really not much of an issue. Sure, it might make you learn something new but so what? :-)

Here is something to keep in mind.....

The whole purpose behind having a QSO is to exchange information AKA have a conversation. Some people talk using a LOT of extra words while others get their point across using very few. Ditto with CW.

There really isn't any right or wrong way to do it.

Just think about this..... many people who think that there needs to be some very strict rules to follow to have a CW QSO also believe that you should ruin the 3:1 ratio of CW and that if you use the magic buzz word of Farnsworth, it's OK..... :-)

CW is nothing more than another language..... everyone will "sound" differently.

It doesn't matter is it's said as:

All of you, You'all or even Allyou'all

Everyone should still understand the meaning!

OK, back in my hole....

Ron, KU7Y
Full Time RVing somewhere in the West.
Currently back in Boise, ID

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 12:30:44 -0600
From: Ron KU7Y <mswmod@bigplanet.com>

To: jstamper@shentel.net,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107472] Re: DX Pileup Question
Message-ID: <009601c145f5\$e21f7120\$4156bad0@oemcomputer>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Jim and all,

DXing is a whole new experience and one that exposes you to many different operating styles. That is part of the fun of it.....there is ALWAYS something new to figure out not matter how long you have been doing it.

One of the keys to working DX is to listen, listen and then listen some more. You will learn that on 15m and 20m it's very common for the DX station to be just below either 14.025 or 21.025 and to listen up 2 to 5 KHz. This gives all license classes here in the USA a chance to get into the game but keeps them down in the "extra" class portion of the band where ****maybe**** they will get a bit less QRM.

On 40m most of the DX seems to show up in the bottom 5 KHz and thus the need for a extra class license! (That is what prompted me to get mine.....I wanted to work DX on 40m).

Several people have posted good advice on finding the DX station and I'll add a couple of things that I have found to be true over the years.....

One is to not be surprised to find the DX station with a LOUD signal. I don't know how many times I have been looking for a little weak DX signal when there he was all along, at about 20 dB over S9. :-) Of course the next time the DX station will be just in and out of the noise level. You just have to listen to ALL signals to find the right one.

This is where "dual RX" rigs shine.....you put one RX on the pile up and have that set in one ear and the second RX is looking for the DX station and is set in the other ear. This allows you to do two things..... First you can track the stations he is working and see if he is moving up each time or just jumping around or even staying on the same frequency. Second it lets you know when the DX station will be sending.

As you have seen, the exchange goes by very fast..... for the DX station to send something like KG4LDY 5NN doesn't take very long at 40 wpm. It helps to know when to expect him to send. You can use a second RX on a smaller antenna to do this and it works fair. Better than nothing.

One of the major gripes about many DX operations is their lack of identification. The better operations give their call sign every few QSO's

and the full QSL info every few minutes. Others will just assume that you know who they are!

Someone already mentioned this but it's so important that I'll mention it again..... NEVER TRUST A DX SPOT TO HAVE THE CALL SIGN CORRECT..... ALWAYS copy the call sign yourself even if you have to sit there for an hour.

Now lets look at another very common situation..... you find 3 piles up at about the same place! This is where having those 2 RX's is really handy. Timing becomes just about the only way you can figure this one out and even then you need to really watch to be sure you have the right pile up paired to the right DX station. Again, it's a matter of listening.

And yes, you will often find a DX station will go QRT before you identify him! But not to worry..... all DX will show up again someday. Maybe a few hours later or maybe several years later but they will be there! I had to wait several years for another group to go to Heard Island because I missed the other one.....I didn't have the ability to work splits then!

Hope something in this helps someone.....

Ron, KU7Y

Full Time RVing somewhere in the West.

Currently back in Boise, ID.

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 12:20:10 -0700 (PDT)
From: Patrick Franzis <old_radios@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [107473] Emtech?
Message-ID: <20010925192010.18807.qmail@web11503.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi everyone,
Is Emtech still in business? What is their website? The
<http://emtech.steadynet.com/>

Pat N10CJ

Do You Yahoo!?
Get email alerts & NEW webcam video instant messaging with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 15:19:55 -0400
From: "Charles Mabbott" <crmabbott@mediaone.net>
To: <kc0bom@arrl.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107474] RE: shorthand
Message-ID: <GAECLOGOMILPLBGKKPEGKEEOCNAA.crmabbott@mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is a great page that lays it out very well.
<http://www.netwalk.com/~fsv/CWguide.htm>

Jack WB8SFV did a great job on this page!

73 oo

=====

Chuck Mabbott

AA8VS

42 19' 52" N 83 28' 32" W

Grid Square EN82gh

Home Page: <http://aa8vs.dhs.org:81/aa8vs>

FP-113 MI-QRP#1212 Firebirds #2117 SOC #445

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On
Behalf Of
Rob Matherly
Sent: Tuesday, September 25, 2001 2:02 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: shorthand

Does anyone know of a webpage that shows the proper CW sending
format?

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 15:24:02 -0400
From: Ray Sills <raysills@1stconnect.com>
To: QRP list <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107475] Re: FT-243 Xtals
Message-ID: <B7D65212.9151%raysills@1stConnect.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang:

Well, considering that the prices of most things have increased 10-fold in the 30-plus years, \$25 might not be unrealistic. I remember ordering crystals from Allied Radio in 1957 that were \$2.99 each, at a time I was earning 75 cents an hour bagging groceries.

73 de Ray
K2ULR
FN20t1

> From: wb2vuo@juno.com
> Reply-To: wb2vuo@juno.com
> Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 10:44:02 -0400
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Subject: Re: FT-243 Xtals
>
> Hi Rob. Keith here in the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp
>
> Unless they have come to their senses at Jan Xtal, the FT-243 rocks are
> selling for \$25.00 EACH! That's the price in the 1999 catalog I have
> here.
>
> I used to flinch when I had to pay \$4.50 each from the local dealer in
> Syracuse back in my Novice days (1966/67)
>
> 72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, TC/ARRL WNY Section
> 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp
> "My night light runs more power than my Rig!"
> <mailto:wb2vuo@arrl.net>
>
> -----
> GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM JUNO!
> Juno offers FREE or PREMIUM Internet access for less!
> Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:
> <http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 13:57:53 -0600
From: "Rod Cerkoney, N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107476] QRP-L Code Hour, How did YOU do?
Message-ID: <013701c145fc\$5d757b20\$6401a8c0@c919125b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Did you dive in and give it a go? How did it go?

I tuned 10120 - 10125 for a while listening for CQ CP but heard nothing. So, I called CQ on 10116.5. That led to a nice QSO with NI5V in Dallas. I also tuned around 20 & 40 but heard no on calling CQ CP....

Same drill for me WED FRI & SUN.

73, Rod NØRC
Ft Collins, CO

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 17:07:50 -0400
From: "Mark Mohr" <themohrs@fuse.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107477] Antenna Dilemma
Message-ID: <000b01c14606\$22e3ff40\$372d44d8@markstoy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All ;

Well, half the problems are solved. Picked up a secondhand TS520 beautiful condition) and stuck a Shure 526T desk mic on it. Have key, too. Ground rod is in. The missing link is, of course, the antenna.

Let me explain the situation.

Maximum linear distance, shack to only big tree, is 60 feet. Old back injury precludes my climbing it.

Have a 40 foot telescoping STEEL mast. Sufficient space for 4 guys at 30

feet up. Have plastic type clothesline (weather resistant and quite strong) 200 feet, and can get more.

Have 85+ feet of RG-58U (the good stuff - 95% shield) and connectors.

Suggested antennae so far: 160 ft doublet, ladder line feed. WILL NOT FIT

not like that steel mast.

40 - 10

doable - pulley / rope in place.

G5RV Parallel feed line will

Trap dipole This could work

Resonant dipoles This is

Yes, I'm talking inverted vees here. An inverted L will require climbing that tree. So far, no volunteers. Inverted vee gets around that nicely.

Pythagorean theorem yields a maximum leg length of 50 feet, apex to dirt.

Looked at a DX-CC multibander 80 - 10 today. Uncertain as to the effects the vee configuration and the steel mast would have on it. Anyone tried that one before ?

So here's the question: what can someone who's nearly broke fit in that space that will give good coverage 40 - 10, feeds with 50 ohm coax, doesn't involve messy arrays of spacers and insulators, gets along with a steel mast, and costs next to nothing to build ? Coverage of 80 / 75 m would be nice, but isn't essential.

Conclusion so far: resonant dipoles for each band, hoisted like flags, with quick connects on end and in center. Band changing time: estimated 10 minutes. However, if there is a better way, I'd like to hear about it.

There is no chimney on the house. I will NOT put anything on the roof - previous roof leak problems that I will not flirt with again.

Hopefully, someone out there has dealt with a similar situation and knows the answer.

Still waiting for the callsign.....

TNX / 73

SK

Mark

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 23:10:13 +0200
From: "Sverre Holm \(\LA3ZA\)\" <svholm2@online.no>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107478] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <003801c14606\$7b9e3b00\$0100a8c0@Master>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

To make the confusion complete ... here is a web page that offers six =
different cut number sets:
<http://www.cvni.net/radio/nsnl/nsnl11morse.html>

Sverre

73 de LA3ZA
<http://www.qsl.net/la3za>

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 16:17:47 -0500
From: George Franklin <w0av@juno.com>
To: rsrolfne@atnet.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [107479] Re: shorthand (& wat abt 72?)
Message-ID: <20010925.161748.-1719231.0.w0av@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Bob, Gary, et al,

I've been hamming steadily since 1935, and never heard of 72 until a few
years ago when it was

introduced by QRPers.

74 is the SOCers official secret handshake (well, sort of).

83 is the greeting used YL/YL, so they tell me.

72/73/74 de George/W0AV
SOC#101
COG (Certified Old Geezer) #1

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 17:19:07 -0400
From: "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107480] Re: QRP-L Code Hour, How did YOU do?
Message-ID: <003f01c14607\$b61f3b20\$783e6fcc@jstamper>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Redskins were being humiliated in Green Bay so I went to the rig and listened around and didn't hear the group.

FWIW W1AW wasn't coming in on 40 or 20 for me at that time either.

jim-
KG4LDY

----- Original Message -----
From: "Rod Cerkoney, N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, September 25, 2001 3:57 PM
Subject: QRP-L Code Hour, How did YOU do?

> Did you dive in and give it a go? How did it go?
>
> I tuned 10120 - 10125 for a while listening for CQ CP but heard
> nothing. So, I called CQ on 10116.5. That led to a nice QSO with NI5V
> in Dallas. I also tuned around 20 & 40 but heard no on calling CQ
> CP....
>
> Same drill for me WED FRI & SUN.
>
> 73, Rod N0RC

> Ft Collins, CO
>

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 17:45:14 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <preacher102677@juno.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107481] Re: Frustration....
Message-ID: <1010825174515.RAA22263@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 9/17/01 8:56 AM, G Brandon Hoyt at preacher102677@juno.com wrote:

>I've been trying to follow the recent discussion on Baluns, but haven't
>found the sort of information I'm looking for. Basically, I want to feed
>a 80m dipole with ladderline, and hook it up to my tuner. I think I need
>a balun first, as the antenna line on the back of the tuner seems to
>scream Unbalanced (hey, they say iffen you use a random wire, just plug
>it in), so I know that balun is needed, however, should I use a 1:1 or
>something else. The guy at Ham Radio Outlet said that I should use a
>4:1, but I remember a comment by somebody on this reflector that said
>that impedance changes, and I remember reading something about high
>impedance being better than a low impedance? that sound familiar?

What you need is simple.

You need a 1:1 CURRENT balun. Any of the coiled coax, Guanella, W1JR or W2DU designs will work great.

You don't want a 4:1 VOLTAGE balun. Voltage baluns don't do a good job of balancing the feedline currents. They also don't have a 4:1 transformation in the presence of complex impedances, which would be the case for your multi-band doublet.

You can use the balun as I do. Mine is mounted outside, and a SHORT run of coax goes from the balun to the tuner. Use only solid-dielectric coax for this run, and keep it as short as you can. The solid-dielectric is used to avoid possible voltage breakdown, if a high-impedance point might appear on the coax. The short run is to reduce losses, since any part of the coax run is going to be more lossy than the open wire.

As for impedances, its easier for most tuners to deal with higher impedances than with really low impedances. That's why a 1:1 is better than a 4:1

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 00:07:41 +0200
From: Max Baars <m.baars@maxiespages.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [107482] Re: Emtech?
Message-ID: <bvv1rtopak1cne6g643lt69vhcjqsen1a@4ax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 12:20:10 -0700 (PDT), you wrote:

>Hi everyone,
>Is Emtech still in business? What is their website? The
><http://emtech.steadynet.com/>
>
>Pat N10CJ
>
>-----
>Do You Yahoo!?
>Get email alerts & NEW webcam video instant messaging with Yahoo! =
Messenger. <http://im.yahoo.com>

Can't find their site, did find this address
... EMTECH can be contacted at: EMTECH; 1127 Poindexter Ave W;
Bremerton,
WA 98312=20

I have no clue if that still works..
Good luck, Max

/s/
Max PA3GEC
www.maxiespages.com

Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2001 00:10:19 +0200
From: Max Baars <m.baars@maxiespages.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [107483] Re: Emtech?

Message-ID: <q402rtouokfqu01btsvrpecfbki2jrj8r@4ax.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Tue, 25 Sep 2001 12:20:10 -0700 (PDT), you wrote:

>Hi everyone,

>Is Emtech still in business? What is their website? The

><http://emtech.steadynet.com/>

>

>Pat N10CJ

>

>-----

>Do You Yahoo!?

>Get email alerts & NEW webcam video instant messaging with Yahoo! =
Messenger. <http://im.yahoo.com>

oh I also found this url <http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/tcvrs1.htm> thats
far circuits who seem to sell the circuitboard.

Max

/s/

Max PA3GEC

www.maxiespages.com

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 16:36:07 -0600 (MDT)

From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>

To: qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca, qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Cc: gqrp@onelist.com, nmqrp@yahoogroups.com,

"Prof. Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@ip.etecsa.cu>

Subject: [107484] Shock Wave Hit 2000UTC

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10109251622040.3496-1000000@shell.rt66.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

GEOMAGNETIC STORM AND AURORA ALERT

Gang,

The shock wave from monday's X3 flare arrived earlier than expected
and crashed into our magnetic field at 2030UTC 25 SEPT. It passed the
SOHO satellite about a half hour earlier, at 1957UTC. Solar wind
went abruptly from around 370 km/sec to over 800 km/sec ... your
basic shock wave. Minor to major geomagnetic storming is already in

progress, as are strong aurora beginning to sweep across northern Europe.

If the high solar wind continues for the next several hours, there will be a good chance of aurora this evening over North America. The current K index from the onset of this storm is K=5, sufficient for aurora to be seen along the extreme northern U.S. (US/VE border) this evening. If the K index approaches 8-9, the aurora will be shoved further south. Something to check around 10pm to midnite your local time.

The geomagnetic storm will make conditions this evening rather rough on 40-80M. Two M-class flares also occurred on the sun today, for which the shockwaves should arrive thursday, triggering another minor to major geomagnetic storm. Short of some major flares tomorrow (wednesday), conditions should settle down by this weekend, for those of you wishing to participate in the ARCI QSO Party.

The good news ... is the solar flux is still VERY HIGH and some very hot openings are being experienced on 10M during daylight hours and even a bit past local sundown.

I'll be forwarding today's NOAA RSGA report with commentary shortly.

Remember ... the geomagnetic storm will cause large noise and possible disruptions to the LOWER HF frequencies (20-30M and below) but NOT to the higher frequencies. Thus, 20M and above will escape most of the wrath of this geomagnetic storm.

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2001 16:29:30 -0600
From: Ron KU7Y <mswmod@bigplanet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [107485] Re: shorthand
Message-ID: <000801c14613\$2166e940\$6b56bad0@oemcomputer>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

> Here is a great page that lays it out very well.
> <http://www.netwalk.com/~fsv/CWguide.htm>

> Jack WB8SFV did a great job on this page!

While there is some good info here there are some things there that I don't think are all that good nor are they good as a learning guide.

One of the major areas of disagreement is in his use and explanation of the RST system. It is explained in all of the log books I have plus every handbook I have ever had. There is just no reason to not understand it! He said something about having never sent a S report of 1 or 2 if I remember right. Heck, I've sent lots of 2's and a few 1's. Never sent a 0 (zero) because they don't exist in the RST system. He is right in that you don't need an S meter to give reports.

He also said that he doesn't give any worse report than a T8. If you look at the definition of T8 it says; "Near perfect tone, slight trace of modulation". He said that he sends that when they have things like chirp or clicks. But if you read the explanation of the RST system you find that you add an X, C or K to the end of the report to indicate other things, like an X if the signal has the characteristic steadiness of crystal control, C if it has some chirp and a K if it has some clicks.

Is the system perfect? No, but it's close enough that we should still all use it the "right" way and convey proper information with it.

I also noticed that QRQ was missing from his list of Q signals. :-)

Most of my other disagreements are minor enough to really be just nits.

I really need to get my operating book done.....then everyone can take shots at me and how I think it should be done! :-)

But I will give Jack a lot of credit for doing a lot of work putting that info up on the WEB.

OK, back in my hole.....

Ron, KU7Y

Full Time RVing somewhere in the West.

Currently back in Boise, ID.

End of QRP-L Digest 2323

